

Japanese Unexamined (*Kokai*) Patent Publication No. S55-152011, published November 27, 1980; Application No. S54-59846, filed May 15, 1979; Inventor: Takehisa KASUYA; Assignee: Tanto KK

MOLDING METHOD FOR A WET POTTERY RAW MATERIAL

2. Claim

Molding method for a wet pottery raw material wherein, after a pottery material containing a suitable quantity of water is contained is sufficiently released and kneaded, when it is released and molded by a vacuum kneading machine, part of the pottery raw material released from the kneading machine is returned to a process before kneading, the pottery raw material is easily kneaded, and molding with few distortions is carried out.

3. Simple Explanation of the Invention

The present invention concerns a molding method for a wet pottery raw material. More specifically, it is a molding method for a wet pottery raw material wherein, after a pottery material containing a suitable quantity of water is contained is sufficiently released and kneaded, when it is released and molded by a vacuum kneading machine, part of the pottery raw material released from the kneading machine is returned to a process before kneading, the pottery raw material is easily kneaded, and molding with few distortions is carried out.

A feature of the present invention is that a pottery raw material with few distortions is obtained, and the result is that a wet pottery material for a pottery machine can be efficiently created. As this is simple and exhibits excellent results, its benefits are a matter of course.

As necessary, an aggregate is added normally to multiple types of pottery raw materials such as clay, potter's earth, and the like. While mixing by means of a mixer, water is adjusted and added to the extent of 15 – 25%. This is then injected into a kneading machine (10 hp) and sufficiently kneaded. This released in the form of chips or the like and is left alone for 1 – 2 days. When this is released by a vacuum kneading machine (-65 – 70% Hg) and molded, with the present invention, a lump in chip form released by the kneading machine or part of the molded article released by the vacuum kneading machine is returned to the inlet opening of the mixer or kneading machine, kneading of the pottery material is carried out easily, and molding with few distortions is carried out.

In the drawing, which shows an embodiment, (2) is a pottery raw material hopper. The pottery raw material passes from the hopper (2) along a conveyor (1). It is mixed with a mixer (3) and the water content is adjusted. Then it is inserted into a kneading machine (4), and released in a chip form. Here, part of the chip-shaped pottery raw material is returned back to the inlet opening of the kneading machine (4). Other chip-shaped pottery raw materials are molded by a vacuum kneading machine (5), but part of the pottery raw material molded article, i.e., defective molded articles, are returned again to the inlet opening of the kneading machine (4). Kneading of the pottery raw material is facilitated, and molding with few distortions is carried out.

4. Simple Explanation of the Drawing

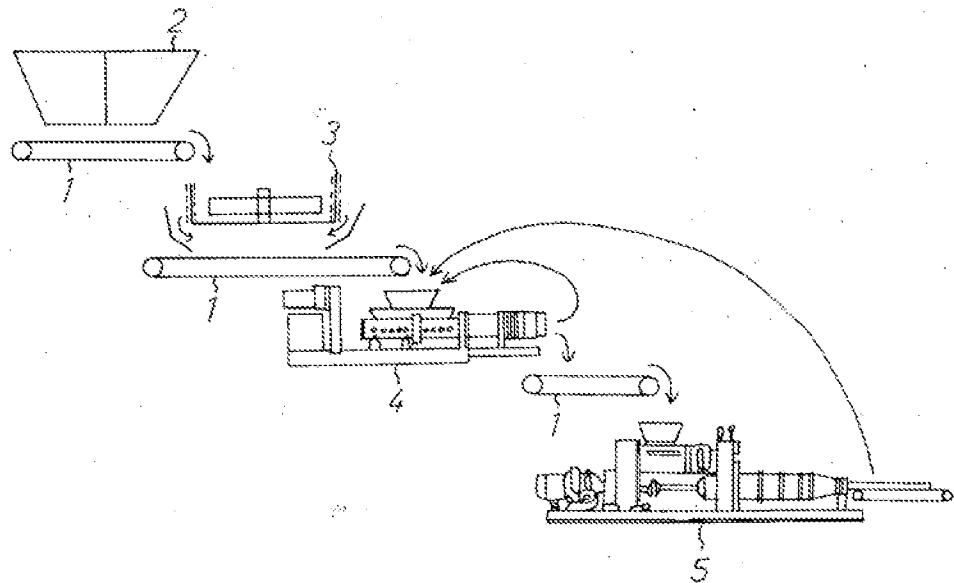
The drawing explains the molding method of the present invention.

1: conveyor

2: hopper

3: mixer

4: kneading machine



Translations Branch
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